(LIXth YEAR.) THE (No. 2969.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1803.

Legislature of Maryland.

SKETCH OF PROCEEDINGS.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

THURSDAY, DEC. 1, 1803.

MR. Pearce and Mr. W. Neale appeared in the house.

Petitions from Thomas Bale Randall, of the city of Baltimore, and from sundry inhabitants of the city of Baltimore, were read and referred.

Petitions from George Callodon and Bartholomew Donavan, of Baltimore county, and James Duly, of Harford county, for acts of insolvency, were read and referred.

A petition from sundry inhabitants of Frederick and Montgomery counties was read and referred.

The supplement to the act relating to public roads in Queen-Anne's county, was passed and sent to the senate.

Mr. Wilson delivers a bill authorising the laying out a road in Worcester county, from Winding's landing to intersect the main road leading from Snow-Hill to Philadelphia; which was read the first and second time, passed, and sent to the senate.

A petition from John Hambleton, of Harford county, was read and referred.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the house took into consideration the bill for the valuation of real and personal property within this state, and on the second reading of the said bill, the question was put, That the words "members of the general assembly," be stricken out of the second clause of the said bill? Resolved in the affirmative.

The question was then put, That the words "justice of the levy or orphans court," be stricken out? Resolved in the affirmative.

On progression in reading said bill, the question was put, That from the word "every" to the word "return" inclusive in the fifteenth section, be stricken out? Determined in the negative.

On progression in reading said bill, the question was put, That the words "the first Monday of April" in the nineteenth section be stricken out? Resolved in the affirmative.

The question was then put, That the words "the first Monday of June" be inserted in said bill? Resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the further consideration of said bill be postponed till to-morrow.

FRIDAY, DEC. 2, 1803.

Mr. Rose and Mr. Van-Horn appeared in the house.

On the second reading of the bill to empower the judges of the court of appeals to reinstate the cause of Edward Norwood against Charles Ridgely and wife's lessee, the question was put, That the following be received as an amendment to the said bill? "Provided nevertheless, that the judges of the court of appeals shall have no power to reinstate the said cause, until the said Edward Norwood shall have paid to the said Charles Ridgely all legal costs of suit that may have accrued in said cause." Determined in the negative.

The bill being read throughout, the question was put, That the said bill do pass? The yeas and nays being required, appeared, affirmative 40. Negative 31. Sent to the senate.

Mr. Dugan delivers a bill to incorporate companies to make several turnpike roads through Baltimore county, and for other purposes; which was read.

Mr. Straaff delivers a report on the petition of James Williams, favourable to the petitioner; which was read.

Mr. Montgomery delivers a bill for making navigable the river Susquehanna; which was read.

The house proceeded to ballot for a director to the bank of Baltimore, and upon examining the ballots it appeared, that Edward Johnson had a majority of votes, whereupon he is declared to be elected.

The speaker laid before the house a report from John Shaw; which was read.

Mr. Kershner delivers a bill authorising the levy court of Washington county to alter and change the direction of certain roads therein mentioned; which was read.

A petition from Patrick M'Gill, of Anne-Arundel county, was read and referred.

Ordered, That the bill for making navigable the river Susquehanna, have a second reading on Tuesday next, and the bill to regulate and discipline the militia, have a second reading on Wednesday next.

The clerk of the senate delivers the bill to empower the court of appeals to reinstate the cause of Edward Norwood against Charles Ridgely and wife's lessee, the supplement to the act for the relief of Hugh Ferguson, the bill to establish and confirm a road in Harford county, severally endorsed "will pass;" which were ordered to be engrossed.

And the supplement to the act to lay out a road from Aquila Tarman's tavern to Thomas Cockey's mill, &c. endorsed "will pass with the proposed amendments;" which amendments were agreed to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

A petition from James Wilson, late sheriff of Baltimore county, and a petition from sundry inhabitants of the city and county of Baltimore, were read and referred.

Mr. Clarke from the committee of elections, delivers a report; which was read.

Mr. Chapman delivers a bill authorising any person prosecuted for a libel to give the truth in evidence; which was read.

Ordered, That the said bill have a second reading on Friday next.

Mr. Dickson delivers a bill respecting the religious sect of people called Jews; which was read.

Ordered, That the said bill have a second reading on Thursday next.

Mr. Ridgely delivers a bill to establish a market, and build a market-house, in the western precincts of Baltimore, and for the regulation of the same; which was read.

Mr. Chapman delivers a supplement to the act to prevent excessive gaming; which was read.

Mr. Harwood delivers a bill annulling the marriage of Joseph Bray, of Anne-Arundel county, and Anne his wife; which was read.

Mr Van-Horn delivers a bill to authorise the licensing of lotteries; which was read.

The orders of the day are postponed until to-morrow.

SATURDAY, DEC. 3, 1803.

Mr. Edward Veazey appeared and took his seat. Mr. Kemp has leave of absence.

The bill for the benefit of John Carrere, was read the second time and passed.

Mr. Lemmon delivers a bill to authorise the levy court of Baltimore county to assess and levy a sum of money for the purpose therein mentioned; which was read.

Petitions from Samuel Bayly, of Washington county, John Gordon, Samuel H. Gatchell and Raymond Dumas, of the city of Baltimore, and James Bond, of Baltimore county, for acts of insolvency, were read and referred.

The amendments to the bill to lay out a road from Crispin Cunningham's to Francis Smith's stone house, were read, agreed to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Ridgely delivers a report on the petition of Thomas Bale Randall, in his favour; which was read.

Petitions from sundry inhabitants of the city and county of Baltimore, from Samuel Norwood, of Baltimore county, from James Lytle, and others, of Harford county, and from sundry inhabitants of Frederick county, were read and referred.

Leave given to bring in an additional supplement to the act for the relief of creditors, and to prevent frauds and deceits occasioned by secret sales, mortgages and gifts, of goods and chattels.

The house resumed the consideration of the bill for the valuation of real and personal property, and the question was put, That the said bill be recommitted for amendment? Determined in the negative.

Ordered, That the further consideration of the said bill be postponed.

A petition from sundry quakers of Cæcil county was read and referred.

The order of the day is postponed till Monday.

The bill to pay the civil list, and other expences of civil government, was read the second time and passed.

The clerk of the senate delivers the following message:

Gentlemen,

Believing it would greatly promote the interest of the state to close the session of the legislature as soon as the business of the public will admit, and having nearly finished all the business before us, we propose, with the concurrence of your house, to close the session on the 15th instant.

Which was read

And a bill to prevent slaves hiring themselves, or acting as free, and to repeal the act of assembly therein mentioned, passed by that house; which was read.

MONDAY, DEC. 5, 1803.

Mr. Ireland, Mr. T. Davis and Mr. Goldsborough, appeared in the house.

The bill for the benefit of John Carrere, and the bill to pay the civil list, were sent to the senate.

The bill authorising the levy court of Washington county to alter and change the direction of certain roads therein mentioned, was read the second time, passed, and sent to the senate.

Petitions from John Coulter, of Baltimore county, John Fisher and Warren Lyle Nicoll, senior, of the city of Baltimore, for acts of insolvency, were read and referred.

Petitions from sundry inhabitants of Baltimore county, from Abell Hill, a collector of Anne-Arundel county, from Elijah Sturgis, of Worcester county, from sundry inhabitants of Worcester county, from sundry inhabitants of Frederick county, from John Redman, of Montgomery county, and from sundry inhabitants of Frederick county, were read and referred.

Mr. Lowrey delivers a bill to repeal such parts of an act for the draining of a marsh and branch, known by the name of the Long Marsh, in Queen-Anne's and Caroline counties, and the several supplements thereto, as relate to the unimproved parts of the said long marsh and branch; which was read.

Leave given to bring in a bill to repeal an act to restrain the ill practices used by sheriffs in taking goods by *fieri facias* and selling them by *venditioni exponas*.

Mr. Dickson delivers a bill authorising James Wilson, late sheriff and collector of Baltimore county, to complete his collection; which was read.

Leave given to bring in a bill to repeal the third section of an act to make public the proceedings of the levy courts in the several counties of this state, and to repeal part of an act of assembly therein mentioned.

A petition from the proprietors of the addition to Havre-de-Grace, in Harford county, was read and referred.

The house resumed the consideration of the bill for the valuation of real and personal property within this state, and the question was put, That the following be received as an amendment to the said bill? "Provided, that no slave or slaves for a term of years shall be subject to the above valuation, but the assessor or assessors shall value them in proportion to the time they have to serve, having reference always to the value of such slave for life." Determined in the negative.

The question was then put, That the said bill be recommitted for amendment? Determined in the negative.

The bill being read throughout, the question was put, That the said bill do pass? Resolved in the affirmative.

Mr. Bayly delivers a bill to restrain the ill practices used by sheriffs in taking goods by *fieri facias* and selling them by *venditioni exponas*; which was read.

Mr. Chapman has leave of absence for a few days.

The report on the petition of James Williams was read the second time, and the question put, That the house assent to the resolution therein contained? Resolved in the affirmative.

The order of the day is postponed till to-morrow.

TUESDAY, DEC. 6, 1803.

The bill to authorise the levy court of Baltimore county to levy a sum of money for the purpose therein mentioned, was read the second time and passed.

Leave given to bring in a bill for the encouragement of the destruction of crows in the several counties therein mentioned.

Petitions from Mary Hammond and Harriet Hammond, of the city of Baltimore, from sundry inhabitants of Taney-town, in Frederick county, from William Cox, of Anne-Arundel county, from sundry inhabitants of Taney-town, in Frederick county, from Richard Morgan, of Montgomery county, and from Christopher Hyatt, of Prince-George's county, were read and referred.

Mr. Wilson delivers a bill for the relief of Kitturah Milbourne and the heir of Thomas Milbourne, of Worcester county; which was read the first and second time, passed, and sent to the senate.

Mr. T. Davis delivers a report on the petition of John Redman, against the petitioner; which was read and concurred with.

A memorial and remonstrance from Addison Conway, of Prince-George's county, was read and referred.

Mr. Clarke delivers a bill to prevent swine and geese going at large in Taney-town, in Frederick county; which was read.

The bill for making navigable the river Susquehanna, was read the second time, agreeably to the order of the day, and the question put, That the further consideration thereof be postponed until to-morrow? Resolved in the affirmative, yeas 38, nays 30.

Mr. Yates delivers a bill authorising the levy court of Washington county to open a road in said county; which was read.

Resolved, That Mr. Mercer, Mr. Shaaff, Mr. T. Davis, Mr. Simkins and Mr. Cresap, be a committee to inquire into and report, whether any and what farther measures may be necessary or proper on the part of this state in order to establish the western boundary thereof.

Mr. Clarke delivers a bill authorising a lottery to raise a sum of money for the purposes therein mentioned; which was read.

Mr. Clarke delivers a bill authorising a lotttery to raise a sum of money for deepening and widening a well in Taney-town, in Frederick county; which was read.

The clerk of the senate delivers the bill to open a road from the town of Emmitsburgh to Caldwell's lane on the Pennsylvania line, the bill authorising certain lotteries within the city of Baltimore, the bill authorising a lottery to raise a sum of money to purchase a fire-engine and to erect pumps in the town of Easton, in Talbot county, and the bill authorising the laying out a road in Worcester county from Winding's landing to intersect the main road leading from Snow-Hill to Philadelphia, severally endorsed "will pass;" which were ordered to be engrossed.

The bill to declare a part of the old road leading from the mouth of Monocacy to George-town, in Montgomery-county, a public highway, and the bill relative to lost land warrants, severally endorsed "will not pass."

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 7, 1803.

Petitions from Edward Norwood, of Baltimore county, from David Stuart, of Anne-Arundel county, and from John Savin, of Cæcil county, were read and referred.

Mr. Lowery delivers a bill for erecting buildings for the use of the poor of Queen-Anne's county; which was read.

The bill authorising James Wilson to complete his collection, was passed and sent to the senate.

Resolved, That the committee of claims be and they are hereby requested to procure, for the use of the legislature, six copies of the acts of assembly since Kilty's laws, bound in leather.

Resolved, That the printer of this state be directed to procure annually, six copies of the laws of each session as they pass, and have the same bound, for the use of the legislature, and that the committee of claims allow him for the same.

Mr. Purnell delivers a bill to authorise and empower the levy court of Worcester county to levy annually a sum of money for the support of Aaron Foskey, Betsey Foskey, Thomas Foskey, jun. and Abigail Foskey, children of Thomas Foskey; which was read.

The supplement to the act authorising the trustees of Charlotte-Hall school to lay off a town, &c. was passed and sent to the senate.

Mr. Thomas delivers a bill to repeal the third section of an act to make public the proceedings of the levy courts of the several counties of this state, and to repeal part of an act of assembly therein mentioned; which was read.

Mr. Swearingen delivers a bill for the relief of Caleb Summers, of Montgomery county; which was read.

The following resolution was propounded and read:

Resolved, That if the proprietors of the Susquehanna canal have, on their part, complied with the terms imposed on them by the third section of the act of assembly, entitled, An act for making the river Susquehanna navigable from the line of this state to tide water, it is expedient that the legislature of this state carry into effect the provisions of the said act, in such manner, and upon such terms, as are expressed and contained in the said third section; and that —— be and are hereby appointed a committee to inquire and ascertain, whether the said proprietors have on their part, complied with the terms prescribed by the said section, and to make report thereof to this legislature.

The question was put, That the house dispense with the sixteenth rule thereof? Determined in the negative.

A petition from James Clerk, and others, of Prince-George's county, was read and referred.

Mr. T. Davis and Mr. Gantt were added to the committee appointed on the petition of Patrick M'Gill.

The bill to repeal the act to restrain the ill practices of sheriffs, &c. was passed and sent to the senate.

Resolved, That the members of this general assembly wear scarfs and bands during the remainder of the session, in respect to the memory of Peter Wood, who died this day at the seat of government, where he was attending in order to the discharge of his duty as a member of the house of delegates from Prince-George's county, and that the funeral expences be placed on the journal of accounts.

Mr. Dorsey appeared in the house.

The house resumed the confideration of the bill for making navigable the river Susquehanna, and the question was put, That the said bill be committed for amendment? Resolved in the affirmative.

The clerk of the senate delivers the supplement to the act relating to the public roads in Queen-Anne's county, endorsed "will pass with the proposed amendments;", which amendments were read.

Ordered, That the bill for the encouragement of learning in the several counties of this state therein mentioned, have a second reading on Wednesday next.

Mr. Dickson delivers a bill to establish pilots, and regulate their fees; which was read.

The bill to extend the powers of the trustees of the poor of Montgomery county, was read the second time and passed.

Mr. Dugan delivers a bill to authorise the extending of chains across certain streets in the city of Baltimore during the hours of Divine worship on the Sabbath day; which was read.

On the second reading of the bill to authorise the licensing of lotteries, the question was put, That the words "ten per centum" be inserted in the said bill? Determined in the negative.

On progression in reading said bill, the question was put, That from the word "provided" to the word "purposes" be stricken out of the said bill? Resolved in the affirmative.

The bill being read throughout, the question was put, That the house reconsider the second clause of the said bill? Resolved in the affirmative.

The question was then put, That the following be received as an amendment to the said bill? "to be by him paid over to the treasurer of his shore for the use of the state within two months after the receipt of the same, for which he shall be allowed the same commission as he is now allowed by law in other cases." Resolved in the affirmative.

The question was then put, That the further consideration of the said bill be postponed? Resolved in the affirmative.

Mr. Wilson delivers a bill appointing commissioners to lay out the divisional road between Somerset and Worcester counties from John Caldwell's to Cox's branch; which was read.

Mr. Wilson delivers a report on the petition of Elijah Sturgis, in favour of the petitioner; which was read.

The bill to repeal such parts of the act for draining a marsh and branch known by the name of the Long Marsh, &c. as relate to the unimproved parts of the said long marsh and branch, was read the second time, and the question put, That the said bill do pass? Determined in the negative. Yeas 22, Nays 34.

Mr. Bayly delivers an additional supplementary act to the act for the relief of creditors, and to prevent frauds and deceits occasioned by secret sales, mortgages, and gifts of goods and chattels; which was read.

SALEM, November 24.

IMPORTANT NEWS!

PACE WITH MOROCCO.

Captain Mugford, who arrived here on Tuesday night last, in 33 days from Gibraltar, brings the pleasing information, that all our differences with the emperor of Morocco had been accommodated—that the cruiser captured from him by captain Bainbridge had been given up, and had sailed for one of the emperor's ports.—This news may be depended on as true.

NEW-YORK, November 24.

A gentleman who arrived here in the ship Factor, from Greenock, and who has been travelling through Europe, has favoured the editors of the New-York Gazette with the following interesting remarks, under date of

SCOTLAND, October 5.

By the latest accounts from the continent of Europe the vigorous preparations of the first consul, for the invasion of England, had given new cause of alarm. Instructions had in consequence been received by the generals commanding districts, to prepare for the worst, and to take every measure to repel the enemy. The best informed men were of opinion that the projected invasion would be attempted early in November. These accounts caused it to be suspected that the invasion would be attempted by five different attacks—three of which were expected on the coast near London, and the other two in distant parts of the kingdom; one of these between the Firth of Forth and New-Castle—the other in Ireland; which last is the most vulnerable point of the British dominions.

A spirit worthy of ancient Rome has been roused in Great-Britain. The people seem to be actuated not only by a true sense of their danger, but from their feeling insulted as a nation; and in place of blaming the government for imposing the restriction on the people, their state of preparation for war has rendered necessary, the only dissatisfaction has arose from the necessity of restricting the numbers who are allowed to arm for the defence of the country. The number enrolled for the defence of the country, independent of the regular military force, exceed 400,000 men! and independent of the sea fencibles, who more immediately defend the sea coast—from the acts of the government, it will appear, that every suggestion for the improvements of the defence of the country, on the annoyance of the enemy, should they effect a landing, has been listened to and improved on—and not only the nature of the force they have to meet duly estimated, but also the power of resistance. The government seem to be well aware that a great proportion of these new levies, however brave, cannot be expected to meet face to face, with any prospect of victory over the veteran troops of France, and who, like rash gamesters, have ventured their whole fortune on one stake—and have therefore ordered an increase of light horse, and ordered the commanding officers of infantry corps to select the youngest and most active of their young men, for the purpose of instructing them in the manœuvres necessary for light corps or sharp shooters; and as fast rifle guns can be furnished from the manufactories, proportion of each battalion will be armed with this weapon. Such troops, from their knowledge of the country, and activity, will be able to harrass the invading army, and destroy it in detail—a species of wartare they have more to dread from, than the opposition of the best regular troops. The excellence of the French, in this mode of warfare, is well known; which makes it the more necessary to be prepared to meet them in the same way.

The first consul has certainly laid some stress on the assistance he would receive from the lower class of British subjects, whom he has supposed would join him, in consequence of their expectation of plunder, though probably not in Ireland, in England and Scotland he most certainly will be disappointed. If the government have any thing to apprehend on this score, it is from the lowest class of Irish in the city of London, and the manufacturing towns of England and Scotland. Of this description of men ever ready for changes or disorders, there are reckoned 50,000 about London, 40,000 at Liverpool, Manchester, Sheffield, and Birmingham—and 20,000 at Glasgow and Paisley. It is probable the danger of putting arms in the hands of this class of men prevented government from levying the people *en masse*, as was first proposed—by the last instructions to the officers of districts, they had orders to drive off and destroy every thing that could be useful to the invaders. To reconcile the people to their necessary destination, the government have pledged themselves to make good to every individual all the loss they may sustain in consequence. That the French would attempt the invasion no one seems to doubt, but it is as certain that they will meet with such a reception from this nation of shop-keepers, as the first consul was pleased to term them, as he did not expect.

As the present disagreement between the two countries at first seemed to arise from a point of national etiquette, it was supposed it would soon subside—but it now appears to have taken a very different turn. The cause of quarrel, in place of a dispute for an island, or some foreign possession, is a decided trial of strength for national superiority. While the Frenchman feels himself all powerful on the continent of Europe, the Englishman feels himself no less so by sea—and in this the Briton certainly has, on the score of annoyance, the advantage—while the Frenchman's power of annoyance is drawn to one point, viz. the invasion of England; which every hour of preparation renders less practicable—the Briton can with ease, and at his leisure, reduce to his dominion or destroy every foreign possession belonging to France, or her allies—forcing them to increase their dominion over the ocean. The first object of the British ministry is the defence of their country; but there is no doubt that as soon as they find the national force now training to arms adequate to the defence of the country, they will bring into action a desperate force, far superior to any that ever was brought into action in any former period.

Since the beginning of the present contest, there is scarcely a village in Britain but has shewn amongst its inhabitants marks of attachment to the government and laws, that would have done honour to the most ancient republics; and this has not been confined to any one rank of men. Amongst those in the higher stations, none has appeared more honourable than the conduct of the gentlemen who were at the head of the late ministry, viz. Mr. Pitt and Mr. Dundas (now lord Melville). The friends of these gentlemen expected to see them in office on the prospect of war, and it is highly probable they formed the same expectations: however, as these gentlemen stood too high in their own estimation, as well as that of their country, to make a part of any administration in which they were not the leaders, those in office kept their ground; and by the admission of some new men have considerably strengthened their party. The conduct of their predecessors has certainly shewn to the world an example of patriotism and virtue, of which it would be to the honour of the world were there more examples.—Mr. Pitt and lord Melville have been seen aiding, assisting, and advising the present minister in almost every measure proposed for the support of government, and where they shewed opposition, it appeared afterwards on so just grounds that the minister acknowledged the propriety, and himself, with a candour that does him honour, was the first to propose the adoption. Mr. Pitt has retired to the walks of private life, attending the house of commons as a duty to his constituents; and the rest of his time is occupied on his farm at Walmer Castle, or exercising the corps of sea fensibles stationed between Dover and Deal, of which he has the command. Mr. Pitt is still unmarried, and it is probable will now remain single. Lord Melville, formerly better known as Mr. Dundas, is retired to his estate in the north of Scotland, where he passes his summers, and in winter attends his duty in parliament as peer. By his generosity and manly affability, he has endeared himself to a great circle of friends, in whose society, and in the midst of a most amiable family, he passes his time, honourable to himself, and with usefulness to his country, when an opportunity offers.

Great apprehensions were entertained as to the fate of the British property in Portugal. The British merchants at Lisbon had applied to the British government for a force to protect the embarkation of their property, should the French army take possession of the country. The most valuable jewels belonging to the crown had already been sent to England for safety—and it was reported that in the event of the

French taking poſſeſſion of Portugal, the royal family and principal nobility intend, under the protection of the Britiſh, to remove the government to the Brazils.

November 30.

By the Maria, from St. John's, we have received papers to the 6th inſt. from which we copy the ſubſequent articles.

ST. JOHN, (N. B.) Nov. 5.

Important—If true!

By a late arrival at Campo-Bello, from Newfoundland, in 19 days, we learn, that there has been an inſurrection in the interior of France—that LOUIS XVIII. was proclaimed KING by the people—and that Buonaparte had left the frontiers at the head of a numerous army, to quell the inſurrection.

We further learn, that a deſcent had been made on the Orkney Iſlands by French and Dutch troops; the conſequence was, that they were entirely routed and cut to pieces by the brave iſlanders. [This intelligence was received at Newfoundland by a ſhip from Liverpool, and communicated to us by Mr. James Read, pilot, who left St. Andrew's yeſterday.]

The above ſhip was brought to by his majeſty's ſloop of war Driver, capt. Compton, in the longitude of Cape Sable. The Driver had taken two valuable prizes, and ſent them for Halifax.

Yeſterday arrived at this port the Pallas, captain Ingerſol, in 28 days from New-Orleans. Captain Ingerſol informs, that

The French prefect had taken the fort, magazines, &c. belonging to the king, for the purpoſe of delivering them up to the Americans. It was expected the troops from Fort Adams would be down by the middle of November.

Our advices from Tunis are as late as the 13th of September, at which time the bey had evinced a very conſiderable degree of reſentment, at ſome proceedings of Mr. Cathcart who had been appointed conſul for that regency, but whom the bey, as we yeſterday ſtated, refuſed to accept. Early in September, Mr. Cathcart entered a proteſt againſt the further proceedings of doctor George Davis, who was acting as charge des affaires, for the United States, and immediately after quitted the regency. The bey, it is ſaid, expreſſed ſome ſurpriſe that Mr. Davis had not left his territory alſo, and ſeemed to conſider the proceedings of Mr. Cathcart as hoſtile. Mr. Davis having been called to the palace, an interview between him and the bey took place, and ſuch mutual explanations enſued, as, it was hoped, would ſecure to the United States a continuance of peace with that power. We preſume government muſt have received diſpatches from Mr. Davis on this ſubject, after the departure of Mr. Cathcart from Tunis, and we await ſuch information as they may think proper to publiſh.

December 1.

The cruiſer captured by capt. Bainbridge, from the emperor of Morocco, has been reſtored in conſequence of an adjuſtment of the differences between that monarch and the United States.

WASHINGTON, November 28.

We learn that the preſident of the United States has received from Louiſiana, ſpecimens of ſalt taken from the extenſive mountain of that ſubſtance, and of plaſter of Paris, of which article there are ſaid to exiſt great maſſes in Louiſiana.

November 30.

The ſenate was yeſterday engaged in diſcuſſing the preſidential amendment to the conſtitution. On fixing the number of perſons having the higheſt number of votes, from whom an election ſhall be made by the houſe of repreſentatives in caſe no one have a majority—the queſtion to make ſuch number *five* was loſt—Yeas 12—Nays—19. It was then agreed to make the number *three* Yeas 21—Nays 10.

The ultimate deciſion of the amendment, thus modified, was adjourned until this day.

November 30.

Extract of a letter from Thomas T. Davis, Eſq; dated Kaskaskias, Indiana territory, October 18, 1803.

"Since I ſaw you in Kentucky, I have travelled through this territory and viſited our new acquired country on the weſt ſide of the Miſſiſſippi. This country does not equal the fame which common report gives it; it is generally inferior to Kentucky in point of fertility. From the falls of the Ohio to St. Vincennes the land is rich and well watered, though broken. From Vincennes, which ſtands on the bank of the Wabaſh to this place, is a poor country, nine tenths of it is praire, or, as we call it, old field. The water is ſcarce and bad: the diſtance is 160 miles without inhabitants, though it is ſaid that on each ſide of the road at ſome diſtance, the land is good. From this to Cahokia is 60 miles, a fine rich country, and ſettled, but there is room in this country for millions of inhabitants. To this country every young man who is without a fortune ought to repair.—The beſt of land here is to be had on the loweſt terms.

"On the other ſide of the Miſſiſſippi the land is ſuch near the river, but becomes poor and broken as you leave it. The French all live in villages; the Americans go on farms. In Upper Louiſiana there are about ten thouſand ſouls,—about half of which are ſaid to be Americans.

"I think the ſoil and climates here well adapted to the growth of cotton and hemp; but as a great proportion of the people have newly ſettled—no great experiment has yet been made.—If perſons migrating here are not permitted to bring their negroes with them, it will be many years before we become a ſtate. Perſons wiſhing to hold ſlaves will go on the Spaniſh ſide;—theſe who are againſt it will ſettle in the ſtate of Ohio, where the point is ſettled.

"The Indians are all peaceable; many of them live in this village, and the village of St. Vincennes. This place exhibits ſome remains of former grandeur,—a great number of chimnies are ſtanding to which houſes were formerly annexed. The Jeſuits College is quite down, the vaults alone remain entire. This depopulation is ſaid to be owing to the extenſion of the American government here; the former inhabitants were all ſlave holders, and the adoption of the ordinance induced them to believe their negroes would be liberated, and they immediately quit this place and went on the Spaniſh ſide of the Miſſiſſippi—they left their houſes which have fallen down for the want of ſome perſon to take care of them. This alarm now exiſts among the inhabitants on the other ſide of the Miſſiſſippi, for they are large ſlave holders, and the ſooner ſome act of the government removes theſe fears the better. I wiſh congreſs would make proviſion by law for granting appeals and writs of error from the general court of this territory to the ſupreme federal court—a verdict was obtained for thirteen thouſand dollars and it involves a doubtful legal queſtion."

BALTIMORE, November 30.

Extract of a letter from a militia officer of reſpectability in Ruſſellville Kentucky, dated November 13th, 1803.*

"We are all ready and willing to go on the important expedition."

* *Ruſſellville lies in the ſouth part of Kentucky, in a populous country, within about forty miles from Naſhville, Tenneſſee.*

December 1.

The following prize ſubjects are propoſed by the Maryland Society for promoting uſeful knowledge:

1ſt. The hiſtory of the ſtate of Maryland.

2d. The beſt mode of puniſhing criminals.

A gold medal with an appropriate motto and relief, will be adjudged to each of the beſt productions on thoſe ſubjects, received previous to the firſt of January, 1805.

Candidates for the above prizes will be pleaſed to direct their papers to Dr. John Owen, ſecretary of the ſociety at Baltimore, and annex to them a ſealed note containing the author's name and reſidence, under cover of directions for the diſpoſal of theſe papers in caſe they fail to obtain a prize.

The following gentlemen are elected officers of the Maryland Society for the enſuing year:

The right rev. biſhop *Carroll*, preſident,
The rev. Dr. *Bend*, vice-preſident,
Dr. *John Owen*, ſecretary,
The rev. *Geo. de Perrigny*, treaſurer,
Rev. Mr. *Beeston*, } Committee.
Mr. *Prieſtly*, }
Mr. *Geanty*, }

December 2.

Mr. Merry, the Britiſh miniſter, arrived at Waſhington, on Sunday laſt; and on Tueſday preſented his letters of credence to the preſident.

December 3.

ST. DOMINGO.

We underſtand from good authority, ſays the Philadelphia True American, that the French government has placed in the hands of Mr. Pichon, charge d'affaires of the French government, two millions of francs, which is nearly equal to 400,000 dollars, for the uſe of St. Domingo, and that Mr. Magnitot, the prefect of that colony, has the excluſive right to draw to that amount on Mr. Pichon.

We likewiſe learn, that for the purpoſe of ſupplying St. Domingo with money in future, the caſhier of the public treaſury in Paris, Mr. Cornu, will draw upon himſelf at 20 days ſight, and his bills will be ſent to the colonial prefect. It is further ſtated that funds will always be placed in advance to meet theſe bills.

Annapolis, December 8.

William Lyles, Eſquire, is elected a member of the houſe of delegates for Prince-George's county, in the room of the hon. Robert Bowie, Eſquire.

Died, yeſterday morning, PETER WOOD, Eſq; one of the delegates for Prince-George's county.

Michael and Barney Curran.

In addition to their aſſortment of fall goods, have received, by late arrivals at Philadelphia, and are now opening at their ſtore, in Corn-Hill-ſtreet,

The following ARTICLES,

SUPERFINE clothes and caſimers, knapped and plain coatings, plain velvets, conſtitution and fancy cords, ſwandowns, ſatinets and figured ſatin for gentlemens veſts, coloured luſtring, mantuas and ſatins, ſilk, cotton, and worſted ſtockings, extra long ſilk and kid gloves, pick knit mits, Yorkland, beaver and kid ſhort gloves, chintzes, calicoes, dimities and cambrick muſlins, tamboured, plain, jackonet and book, ditto, camel's hair, cambrick, muſlin and ſilk ſhawls, thread laces and edgings, black lace and lace veils, linen cambrick, cambrick pocket handkerchiefs, long lawns, Iriſh linens and ſheetings, check, diapers and table clothes, Marſeilles quilts, and cotton counterpanes, umbrellas, and many other articles in the dry goods way too numerous to inſert, all of which they will ſell low.

A few cheſts of imperial, young hyſon, and hyſon ſkin teas, by the cheſt or ſmaller quantity.

Annapolis, December 8, 1803.

TO BE SOLD,

ONE, two, three, or eleven tracts of LAND, each containing from four hundred to four hundred and forty acres, with ſix per cent. allowance for roads; the whole tracts are contiguous, ſituate in Somerſet county, commonwealth of Pennſylvania, from twelve to fourteen miles from the town of Cumberland, in Allegany county; this land abounds with good ſprings and ſtreams of water, and is well adapted for grazing or farming. An indiſputable title or titles will be given, with taxes paid up. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, at JAMES MATTISON'S, in Annapolis.

JOHN SIMKINS.

In CHANCERY, December 6, 1803.

ORDERED, That the ſale made by ALLEN B. DUCKETT and NICHOLAS BREWER, truſtees for the ſale of the real eſtate of Thomas Williams, deceaſed, ſhall be ratified and confirmed, unleſs cauſe to the contrary be ſhewn on or before the 22d day of January next, provided a copy of this order be inſerted in the Maryland Gazette before the ſixteenth inſtant.

The report ſtates, that 730 acres of land, in Prince-George's county, was ſold, incumbered with a dower, for ten dollars per acre.

True copy,
Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

NOTICE,

THAT the LEVY COURT of Anne-Arundel county will meet, at the city of Annapolis, on the firſt Monday of January next, to receive all juſt claims againſt the ſaid county. At the ſame time the ſeveral collectors of the county charges will appear and ſettle their accounts with the ſaid court.

December 5, 1803.

NOTICE.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of JOHN CALLAHAN, late of the city of Annapolis, deceaſed, are deſired to produce them, legally authenticated; thoſe indebted are requeſted to make immediate payment, to

SARAH CALLAHAN, Executrix.

December 6, 1803.

THE ſubſcriber has obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of adminiſtration de bonis non, on the perſonal eſtate of RICHARD RAWLINGS, of Jonathan, deceaſed. All perſons having claims againſt the ſaid eſtate are requeſted to bring them in, legally atteſted, and all thoſe who are indebted to ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment, to

JOSEPH N. STOCKETT, Adminiſtrator de bonis non.

NOTICE.

IN conſequence of my becoming ſecurity for Joſeph Boone, a former ſheriff of Prince-George's county, I have been compelled to pay conſiderable ſums of money, and ſuits are now depending againſt me as ſecurity for ſaid Boone for ſums of money which I am wholly unable to pay, I ſhall therefore prefer a petition to the next general aſſembly for an act of inſolvency.

LEONARD TOWNSHEND.

Prince-George's county, October 29, 1803.

In CHANCERY, November 14, 1803.

William Brewer, against Kenedy Farrell. } THE object of the bill in this cauſe filed is obtain a complete legal title in a tract of land, lying and being in Montgomery county, called FORTUNE, containing one hundred acres; the bill ſtates, that the defendant, being ſeized thereof, on the twenty-fourth day of February, ſeventeen hundred and fifty-two, contracted to ſell the ſame to a certain George Jewell, that he gave bond for the conveyance thereof, and that the ſaid George Jewell paid the full amount of the purchaſe money; the bill alſo ſtates, that George Jewell died inteſtate, and his ſon and heir at law conveyed his equitable intereſt to John B. Pearce, who alſo died inteſtate, that his repreſentatives ſold their intereſt to Joſeph Newton Chiſel and Robert Peter, each of whom have conveyed to the complainant; the bill further ſtates, that the defendant hath removed out of the ſtate of Maryland to parts unknown; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the complainant, by cauſing a copy of this order to be inſerted three weeks ſucceſſively in the Maryland Gazette before the ſecond day of December next, give notice of this application, and of the ſubſtance and object of the bill, that the abſent defendant, or any other perſon who may conceive himſelf intereſted, may be warned to appear here in perſon, or by a ſolicitor of this court, on or before the third day of April next, and ſhew cauſe, if any they have, wherefore a decree may not be paſſed as prayed.

True copy,
Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

Wanted to Hire,

BY the year, from Chriſtmas, ſome NEGRO MEN SLAVES, uſed to plantation work. Apply to

GEORGE HOGARTH,
Herring Bay.

November 15, 1803.

LAND FOR SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery, Will be SOLD, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Monday the 19th day of December next, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter,

THE real estate of JOSEPH WATKINS, deceased, consisting of the following lands, to wit: KENT AND ESSEX, containing one hundred and forty-one acres, SUFFOLK, containing fifty-two acres, and WATKINS's PURCHASE, containing fourteen acres, all adjoining to each other, containing in the whole two hundred and seven acres; this land lies adjoining to the lands of col. Richard Harwood and doctor William Murray, and is now in the occupation of Thomas Bird; the improvements are, a framed dwelling-house, tobacco house, and other convenient out-houses; on this land is about thirty acres of meadow, and the land in general well adapted to cultivation. It is presumed any person inclined to purchase will view the premises previous to the day of sale.

The terms of sale are, that the purchaser shall pay down one fourth part of the purchase money on the day of sale, or immediately on the ratification of the sale by the chancellor, which will be in five weeks from the time of the report of the trustee, for the residue, bond, with approved security, will be required, for paying the same, with interest, within fifteen months from the day of sale.

NICHOLAS BREWER, Trustee.

November 24, 1803. 2

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Friday the 16th day of December next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, at the late dwelling of SUSANNA DUVALL, near Queen-Anne,

TEN likely country born negroes, consisting of men, women, and children, several good feather beds, with other furniture, and some stock. A credit of twelve months will be given on the purchasers giving bonds, with approved security. The sale to begin at 11 o'clock.

JOHN DUVALL, of MARSH.

November 28, 1803. 2

NOTICE.

I HEREBY authorise H. S. HALL to settle all accounts standing open on the books of J. Wells, deceased, and hope that all persons indebted on the same, will call and settle with him without further trouble. JOHN B. WATKINS, one of the executors.

November 23, 1803. 2

Anne-Arundel county, to wit:

November 26, 1803.

I DO hereby certify, That this day THOMAS WARFIELD brought before me a trespassing dark bay MARE, about 12 or 13 years old, branded on the near shoulder S C, the letter S scarcely perceivable, she has several saddle spots, and much spavined in both hind legs, about 14 hands one inch high, trots, paces, and canters. Given under my hand, the day and date above written.

JOSHUA C. HIGGINS.

The owner of the above mare is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. THOMAS WARFIELD.

Anne-Arundel county, Head of Severn, November 26, 1803. 2

NOTICE.

Pursuant to an or of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, at the late dwelling of WILLIAM MERRIKEN, deceased, on the Head of South river, near the Governor's Bridge, on Monday the 19th of December next, at 11 o'clock, and to continue until the whole is sold, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter,

ALL the personal property of the said deceased, which now remain unsold, except negroes and a few other articles, consisting of household and kitchen furniture, horses, cattle, sheep, and plantation utensils, with a number of other articles too tedious to mention. Terms of sale cash.

SARAH MERRIKEN, Executrix,
JOSEPH EVANS, Executor.

N. B. At same time and place will be offered for sale, by the subscriber, the crop made this year, consisting of Indian corn, wheat, rye, turnips, rye and wheat straw, fodder, &c. Terms as above.

SARAH MERRIKEN.

November 23, 1803. 3

To be SOLD, on Monday the 12th of December next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, at the late dwelling of RICHARD RAWLINGS, deceased, on South river,

SUNDRY stock, consisting of horses, cattle, and hogs, a quantity of corn and fodder, and some household furniture. The terms will be made known on the day of sale. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock, and continue till all is sold.

JOHN BARBER, } Administrators.
JOSEPH SANDS, }

November 22, 1803.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of RICHARD RAWLINGS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally attested, and those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, to

JOHN BARBER, } Administrators.
JOSEPH SANDS, }

November 22, 1803.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, for ready money, on Saturday the 17th of December next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, at the late dwelling of BENJAMIN CLARK, deceased, near Snowden's forge,

ALL the personal property of the deceased, consisting of horses, cattle, sheep, plantation utensils, and household furniture. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock, and continue till all is sold.

BENJAMIN CLARK, Administrator with the will annexed.

November 29, 1803. 2

NOTICE.

THE property of GILBERT MURDOCH, advertised for sale on the 22d inst. will be offered at 3 o'clock on Friday the 9th of December next, at the house of said Murdoch, in Annapolis, on the terms specified in said advertisement.

P. H. O'REILLY, Trustee.

November 23, 1803. 3X

In CHANCERY, November 17, 1803.

ORDERED, That the sale made by THOMAS BUCHANAN, as stated in his report this day filed, of certain lands in Prince-George's county, mortgaged by Rinaldo Johnson to Benjamin and Zachariah Berry, shall be ratified on the 15th day of December next, unless cause to the contrary be shewn on or before that day; provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette before the end of the present month, and served on Zachariah Berry, the purchaser, before the 8th day of December next.

The report states, that two tracts, BROOKE COURT, and JOSEPH and MARY, 1000 acres, sold at £.6 5 per acre, and that two other tracts, PURCHASE and BUTTINGTON, 403⅞ acres, sold at £.5 per acre.

True copy,
Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can. 3X

ADVERTISEMENT.

A NATIVE and citizen of France, and once possessed of a large and abundant fortune, situated in the island of St. Domingo, I necessarily contracted some debts in France, and also in that island. These debts were very inconsiderable, when compared with my ability to pay them, and would have been promptly discharged if demanded whilst my situation remained as it was when they were contracted. The troubles of my native country drove me to seek refuge in Maryland in the year 1793, and the subsequent revolutions in St. Domingo have stript me of all my property, except a mere trifle, which I brought with me to Maryland. Those who had demands against me for European transactions have taken from me that trifle I had here, and have left me unable to pay the demands of the like nature that are still outstanding against me. To protect my body, sixty-five years old, and worn down with disease and misfortune, from the horrors of a gaol, I shall petition the next general assembly of the state of Maryland to pass an insolvent act in my favour, of which I thus publicly give notice.

JEAN PAYEN BOISNEUF.

Frederick county, October 29, 1803. 6

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE.

THE COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES & COURTS of JUSTICE will sit every day, during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,

L. GASSAWAY, Clk. 5

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS.

THE COMMITTEE of CLAIMS will sit every day, during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,

A. GOLDER, Clerk. 5

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.

VACHEL DORSEY, of JOHN. 6

H. HAYDEN,
DENTIST,

GRATEFULLY acknowledges the liberal encouragement he has experienced from the ladies and gentlemen of Annapolis, during his former visits to this city; and from the numerous opportunities he has had in this place of evincing the utility of a judicious operation on the teeth and gums, he deems it unnecessary to enter into a detail of the variety of cases incident to the teeth, or the advantages to be derived from a seasonable application for professional aid; he therefore presents his warmest respects to his friends and patrons, and to the honourable gentlemen of the legislature, and solicits their confidence and patronage.

All diseases of the gums, and operations on the teeth, will be treated with every mark of delicacy and tenderness.

As the time of his stay will be but four weeks, those who wish his assistance are requested to make seasonable application at his lodgings, at Mr. Brewer's, opposite the episcopal church, where may be had genuine tooth powder and brushes.

Annapolis, November 24, 1803. 4

NOTICE,

IS hereby given, that I intend to apply to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, praying an act of insolvency to discharge me from debts which, from a variety of misfortunes, I am unable to pay. 7

PHILIP TRUMAN BRISCOE.

Charles county, October 10, 1803.

TAVERN CONTINUED.

THE subscriber has removed to the house formerly occupied by capt. WEST, and opened a TAVERN. He solicits the patronage of his friends, and the public in general, and assures them that nothing on his part shall be wanting to give satisfaction. JAMES MATTISON.

Wanted immediately, a good cook and waiter, to whom liberal wages will be given. Apply as above.

September 14, 1803. 12

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living at the Upper ferry on South River, in Anne-Arundel county, on Wednesday the 21st ult. a negro man named CHARLES, about twenty-two or twenty-three years old, five feet seven inches high, of a yellowish complexion, the inside of one of his ears has a knot occasioned by a fall, his foreteeth are very broad, has a very broad foot and narrow heel; had on when he went away a gre coaten, striped waistcoat, and osnabrig trousers, and had other cloaths in a bundle which are unknown. He was seen near the city of Baltimore a few days after he went off.

Whoever takes up and secures the said negro in Baltimore gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward. I hereby forewarn all persons from employing or harbouring him.

THOMAS PINDLE.

October 6, 1803. 6

Forty Dollars Reward.

FOR apprehending and securing negro SAM; he is about twenty-five or twenty-six years of age, of a dark complexion, and upwards of five feet high, very stout made, and had on a felt hat, nearly new, a short round blue jacket, and a pair of new tickleburg trousers, fringed at the bottom. He made his escape in the month of May, 1802, and very likely has changed his cloathing; he is said to resort a negro quarter of Mr. Brice Worthington's, where his father lives, and at other times at Mr. John Chew Thomas's, where he formerly had a wife. Whoever takes up and secures him in gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

STEPHEN BEARD, Jun. 31

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away the Wednesday after Whitsunday last, a negro boy named HEZ, about nineteen years of age, five feet high, he is a black fellow, and stammers when spoken to, he is an artful villain, and on the left or right shoulder is a mark by a burn when a child; had on when he went away, a long blue coat, a pair of corduroy pantaloons, an osnabrig shirt. I suppose he is harboured by his father who belongs to Walter Clagett, in Anne-Arundel county, near Queen-Anne. Whoever takes up said fellow, and secures him in any gaol, so that I may get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

BENJ. DUVALL, of ELISHA.

N. B. I forewarn all persons from harbouring said fellow on their peril. 36

The subscriber has ready made, and for SALE, at his house, near the Sadt-house, the following articles of household furniture, viz.

MAHOGANY desks, desk and book-case, bureaus, wardrobes, secretaries, side boards, dining, breakfast, and card tables, drawing room and easy chairs, sofas, bedsteads of different kinds, bason stands, knife cases, liquor do. passage lamps, and dressing glasses, a good eight day clock, with a handsome case, and sundry other articles for house-keeping, which will be disposed of on very moderate terms for cash, or the usual credit.

JOHN SHAW.

Annapolis, October 10, 1803. 5

JOHN HYDE,
TANNER and CURRIER,
ANNAPOLIS.

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the public generally, and to his friends particularly, for the encouragement he has hitherto received, and hopes for a continuance of their favours. He has now on hand a quantity of excellent soal and upper leather, which he will sell as low as can be purchased in Baltimore. He will give cash, or leather in exchange, for all kinds of hides, and will take one or two apprentices to the above businesses. 15X

TO THE PUBLIC.

I TAKE this mode of informing those who may have property for Sale, that I will act as auctioneer, on application. My experience and ability in that line may be known on inquiry.

Annapolis, August 17, 1802.

C. MILLS. 4tf

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.